

Natural Resources





Natural Resources

<u>Original Appropriations</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>Annual % Chg</u>	<u>Total % Chg</u>
<u>By Department or Division</u>				
Environmental Quality	---	\$49.6	---	---
Fish & Game	49.9	75.5	4.2%	51.2%
Land Board	24.4	37.3	4.3%	52.7%
Investment Board	---	.6	---	---
Lands	24.4	36.7	4.2%	50.4%
Parks & Recreation	18.9	35.4	6.5%	86.8%
Lava Hot Springs	.9	1.7	6.3%	84.5%
Parks & Recreation	18.0	33.7	6.5%	87.0%
Water Resources	15.9	21.5	3.1%	35.3%
Total	\$109.2	\$219.2	7.2%	100.8%

By Fund Source

General	\$22.6	\$37.3	5.1%	65.1%
Dedicated	58.4	108.5	6.4%	85.9%
Federal	28.2	73.4	10.0%	160.3%
Total	\$109.2	\$219.2	7.2%	100.8%

Numbers Displayed in Millions of Dollars and May Not Add Due to Rounding

- ◆ S1426 of 2000 moved the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in the Department of Health and Welfare to a stand-alone Department of Environmental Quality effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1995 DEQ budget was \$38.1 million resulting in a 2.7% annual change or 29.9% change over 10 years.
- ◆ H643aa of 1998 moved the Endowment Fund Investment Board (EFIB) under the Land Board effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1995 EFIB budget was \$456,200 resulting in a 1.9% annual change or 20.6% change over 10 years.
- ◆ The Legislature moved the Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) from the Department of Lands to the Department of Agriculture effective July 1, 1997. Adjusting for the FY 1995 SCC budget of \$2.1 million, the annual change for the Department of Lands would be 5.1% and 64.2% over 10 years.
- ◆ Adjusting for the DEQ, EFIB, and SCC budgets in FY 1995, the annual change for the Natural Resources functional area would be 4.2% instead of 7.2% and the total change would be 50.4% instead of 100.8% for the ten-year period.

Fish and Game License and Tag Sales

Number Sold

Description	FY 1999	FY 2004	Change 99 to 04	Percent Change
Resident Combination	137,399	121,558	(15,841)	(10.6%)
Res. Sportsman's Package	15,315	18,502	3,187	19.5%
Resident Fishing	129,396	118,592	(10,804)	(7.5%)
Resident Hunting	57,046	59,704	2,658	4.7%
Resident Misc. Licenses	4,445	21,182	16,737	259.9%
Non-resident Combination	0	1,641	1,641	812.4%
Non-resident Fishing	21,853	19,531	(2,322)	(9.7%)
Non-resident Hunting	26,107	25,351	(756)	(2.7%)
Non-res Misc. Licenses	5,901	20,015	14,114	207.6%
1-Day Fishing Licenses	153,898	119,786	(34,112)	(20.5%)
Resident Tags	268,418	278,790	10,372	3.8%
Non-Resident Tags	26,238	34,201	7,963	27.2%
Upland Game/ Waterfowl	91,614	0	(91,614)	(99.7%)
Miscellaneous Permits	131,888	180,851	48,963	32.8%
Total	1,069,518	1,019,704	(49,814)	(4.4%)

- ◆ HB 699 of 2000 (Chapter 211), authorized non-resident combination hunting and fishing licenses. The number sold rose to 1,641 in FY 2004. However, non-resident hunting and fishing licenses dropped by 3,078 during that same period.
- ◆ From fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2004, Idaho Fish and Game license sales dropped by 49,814 or 4.4%. However, the decrease was due to the elimination of the upland game and waterfowl stamps in 2000.
- ◆ Non-residents purchase over 90% of the 1-day fishing licenses which dropped by 34,112 or 20.5% over the last five years. This figure does not include consecutive day licenses.
- ◆ Although the number of resident hunting licenses actually grew by 4.7% and the sportsman's package grew by 19.5% for an increase of 5,845, the number of resident combination and resident fishing licenses sold decreased dramatically over the last five years by 26,645!
- ◆ The number of miscellaneous licenses (e.g. disabled, furlough, youth graduate) grew by 259.9% (16,737) for residents and by 207.6% (14,114) for non-residents. The number of miscellaneous permits sold grew by 32.8% (48,963) for residents and non-residents. Examples of miscellaneous permits include archery permit, steelhead permit, muzzleloader permit, 2-pole stamp, and commercial licenses.

Fish and Game Receipts

(\$ in Millions)

Description	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2004 Actual
Fish and Game Fund					
Licenses & Permits	\$22.573	\$25.555	\$27.678	\$28.576	\$28.350
Federal Reimburs.	19.752	22.453	19.112	22.841	28.716
Priv. & Loc Reimburs.	1.786	1.906	1.995	2.154	2.731
Priv. & Loc Trusts	.855	1.050	.958	.923	.487
Primary/Sec. Depred.	.126	.183	.192	.195	.151
Miscellaneous Income	.567	1.222	1.041	1.514	1.295
Total Fish & Game:	\$45.658	\$52.370	\$50.976	\$56.203	\$61.730
Set-Aside Funds:					
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.457	.452	.443	.419	.365
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.196	.218	.383	.203	.316
Upland Game Stamp	.294	.286	0	0	0
Mig. Waterfowl Stamp	.223	.140	0	0	0
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.422	.411	.421	.427	.463
Non-game Programs	.024	.027	.049	.071	.052
Meat Proc. Charges	.009	.009	.010	.012	.011
Adjustments	(.030)	.001	.005	(.014)	(.006)
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.594	\$1.543	\$1.310	\$1.118	\$1.201
Grand Total	\$47.253	\$53.913	\$52.286	\$57.320	\$62.931

- ◆ The 2000 legislature approved HB 699 to increase license and permit fees effective May 1, 2000. The fee bill also eliminated the upland game stamp and the migratory water fowl stamps. Annual license and permit revenues grew from \$22.6 million in FY 1999 to \$27.7 million in FY 2001 or an increase of \$5.1 million. At the same time Set-aside revenues fell from \$1.6 million in FY 1999 to \$1.3 million in FY 2001 or a decrease of \$.3 million. The net effect was an increase of about \$4.8 million in revenues.
- ◆ License and Permit revenues have leveled off over the last three years dipping slightly to \$28.4 million in FY 2004. However, federal reimbursements rebounded from an FY 2001 dip to \$28.7 million in FY 2004 due largely to an increased emphasis on endangered species issues resulting in an overall increase in the grand total of receipts available to the Department.
- ◆ The Department is seeking a fee increase in the 2005 legislative session for fiscal year 2006.

2003 Cost to Hunt for a Resident

(Includes licenses & tags)

Rank	State	Deer	Elk	Sheep	Antel.
1	Montana	\$13.00	\$16.00	\$75.00	\$11.00
2	Wyoming	\$34.00	\$46.00	\$99.00	\$30.00
3	Colorado	\$20.25	\$30.25	\$150.25	\$20.25
4	Washington	\$39.42	\$39.42	\$109.00	NA
5	New Mexico	\$27.00	\$69.00	\$106.00	\$36.00
6	Oregon	\$42.00	\$57.00	\$124.00	\$59.00
7	Idaho	\$29.50	\$40.00	\$177.00	\$40.00
8	Arizona	\$48.00	\$102.00	\$210.00	\$90.00
9	Nevada	\$76.00	\$166.00	\$166.00	\$106.00
10	Utah	\$40.00	\$65.00	\$513.00	\$55.00
11	California	\$79.30	\$338.05	\$320.80	\$139.05
Average		\$40.77	\$88.07	\$186.37	\$58.63

2003 Cost to Hunt for a Non-resident

(Includes licenses & tags)

Rank	State	Deer	Elk	Sheep	Antel.
1	Utah	\$213.00	\$338.00	\$1,013.00	\$238.00
2	Montana	\$340.25	\$590.25	\$750.00	\$200.00
3	California	\$495.65	NA	\$619.35	NA
4	Arizona	\$227.00	\$484.50	\$1,033.50	\$418.00
5	Washington	\$394.20	\$394.20	\$1,095.50	NA
6	Oregon	\$341.00	\$438.00	NA	\$354.00
7	Colorado	\$290.25	\$480.25	\$1,615.25	\$290.25
8	Idaho	\$363.50	\$467.00	\$1,643.00	\$363.50
9	Wyoming	\$272.00	\$492.00	\$1,912.00	\$237.00
10	Nevada	\$395.00	\$1,360.00	\$1,355.00	\$455.00
11	New Mexico	\$191.00	\$481.00	\$3,016.00	\$202.00
Average		\$320.26	\$552.52	\$1,405.26	\$306.42

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

Rank based on Sum of costs for all four big game animals.

- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the top half of the eleven western states for overall costs to hunt deer, elk, bighorn sheep and antelope.
- ◆ Although New Mexico has the lowest non-resident costs to hunt deer, the costs to hunt bighorn sheep make that state the highest overall for the four selected big game.

2003 Cost to Fish for a Resident

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Montana	\$17.00		\$9.00	
2	Wyoming	\$18.00	\$3.00		
3	New Mexico	\$18.50	\$9.00		
4	Colorado	\$20.25	\$5.25		
5	Washington	\$21.90		\$6.57	
6	Idaho	\$23.50	\$10.50	\$14.50	\$18.50
7	Oregon	\$24.75	\$12.00	\$22.50	\$33.00
8	Utah	\$26.00	\$8.00		
9	Arizona	\$28.50	\$12.50		
10	Nevada	\$39.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
11	California	\$65.95		\$31.25	
Average		\$27.58	\$8.66	\$15.97	\$22.17

2003 Cost to Fish for a Non-resident

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	5 Day
1	New Mexico	\$40.00	\$9.00		\$17.00
2	Colorado	\$40.25	\$5.25		\$18.25
3	Washington	\$43.80		\$6.57	
4	Oregon	\$61.50	\$12.00	\$22.50	
5	Montana	\$67.00		\$22.00	
6	Utah	\$70.00	\$12.00		
7	Idaho	\$74.50	\$10.50	\$14.50	\$18.50
8	Wyoming	\$75.00	\$10.00		
9	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$46.00
10	Arizona	\$101.00	\$12.50		\$26.00
11	California	\$119.50		\$31.25	
Average		\$70.14	\$11.16	\$20.30	\$25.15

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho Ranks at the median of the eleven western states for the cost of resident fishing licenses. However, the cost is below the average due to the high cost of California's fishing license.
- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the top half of the eleven western states for the cost of non-resident fishing licenses.
- ◆ In Idaho, it costs a non-resident over three times the amount a resident pays for a fishing license.

State Park Self-Support Index

<i>State Park</i>	¹ FY 2005 Base Budget	² FY 2004 Park Receipts	Self Support Percent	Total Visitation CY 2003
Ashton/Tetonia	\$27,419	NA	NA	NA
Bear Lake	252,287	56,531	22.4%	49,826
Bruneau Dunes	306,646	128,033	41.8%	93,728
Castle Rocks	41,500	15,448	37.2%	5,491
CD'A Lake Parkway	127,796	16,703	13.1%	231,531
City of Rocks	550,930	316,992	57.5%	85,610
Dworshak	313,916	213,593	68.0%	34,653
Eagle Island	137,908	75,189	54.5%	67,235
Farragut	554,996	494,948	89.2%	205,195
Harriman	294,862	148,408	50.3%	76,598
Hells Gate	546,474	400,077	73.2%	179,589
Henry's Lake	112,193	81,045	72.2%	20,852
Heyburn	488,308	492,343	100.8%	206,001
Lake Cascade	405,854	302,139	74.4%	59,504
Land of The Yankee Fork	229,141	1,141	0.5%	34,093
³ Lucky Peak	525,929	323,391	61.5%	366,827
Massacre Rocks	227,682	61,251	26.9%	72,061
Mc Croskey	77,683	381,901	491.6%	7,851
Mesa Falls	7,000	NA	NA	80,490
Old Mission	250,246	37,174	14.9%	86,599
Ponderosa & Lakeview	559,612	491,869	87.9%	205,243
Priest Lake	475,407	421,365	88.6%	55,109
Round Lake	182,670	71,501	39.1%	70,504
⁴ Thousand Springs Complex	208,598	30,116	14.4%	96,266
Three Island	362,194	171,791	47.4%	33,228
Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes	38,000	271,427	714.3%	NA
Walcott	121,935	99,000	81.2%	21,627
Winchester	168,332	95,425	56.7%	42,908
Total	\$7,595,518	\$5,198,801	68.4%	2,488,619

¹ Does not include allocations for capital outlay

² Includes on-going user fees, misc. sales, trust earnings & federal partnerships

³ Includes Lucky Peak, Spring Shores, Sandy Point and Barber Pool

⁴ Includes Malad Gorge, Niagra Springs, Box Canyon, and Billingsley Creek

Idaho Water Facts

Source: Idaho Department of Water Resources

Water Surface Area	880 Square miles or 1.1% of State
Number of Lakes	More than 2000
Largest Lake	Pend Oreille - 158 Square Miles
Deepest Lake	Pend Oreille - More than 1,100 feet
Miles of streams and rivers	93,000 miles
Longest River	SNAKE River - 779 miles
Highest Waterfall	Big Fiddler Creek, S. Fk Boise River - 600 ft
Annual Precipitation	Varies from 10 to 50 inches
Annual Inflows	About 37 million acre-feet
Annual Outflows	About 75 million acre-feet
Reservoir Storage	12,384,000 acre-feet

Water Conversion Factors

1 acre	43,560 square feet (208.71 ft x 208.71 ft)
1 acre-foot	325,850 gallons
1 cubic foot per second	646,315 gallons per day or 1.9835 acre-feet per day
Cost at 1 cent per 100 gallons	\$32.59 per acre foot

Water Withdrawals

Source: United States Geological Survey <http://www.usgs.gov>

Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000

Used in Idaho in 2000	Acre-Feet/Yr	MG/D	Percent
Irrigation	19,154,519	17,100.0	87.7%
Aquaculture	2,206,690	1,970.0	10.1%
Public Supply	273,316	244.0	1.3%
Domestic Self-Supply	95,437	85.2	0.4%
Industrial	62,168	55.5	0.3%
Livestock	39,093	34.9	0.2%
TOTAL WATER USE	21,831,223	19,489.6	100.0%

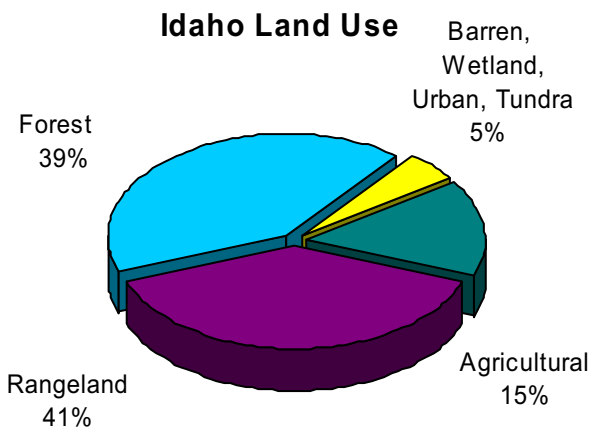
Per capita water use is defined as the public supply divided by the population using the public supply (72% of Idahoans).

Idaho's per capita use in 2000 was 263 gallons per day, calculated by dividing 244 million gallons per day by .928 million people. Although relatively high, this per capita figure includes landscaping and garden irrigation uses.

Idaho Land Ownership

<u>Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Federal Land	33,412,277	63.1%
BLM	11,836,481	22.3%
USFS	20,458,276	38.6%
Other	1,117,520	2.1%
State Land	2,693,260	5.1%
Endowments	2,458,405	4.6%
Fish & Game	187,769	0.4%
Parks & Recreation	38,407	0.1%
U of I Board of Regents	8,679	0.0%
Private Land	16,271,679	30.7%
Tribal Land	464,077	0.9%
County Land	96,311	0.2%
Municipal Land	22,972	0.0%
Total	52,960,576	100.0%

- ◆ Idaho is the 13th largest state. Its 53 million acres include 500,000 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and rivers.



- ◆ Rangeland is the largest land use in Idaho.

Source: Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor, County Profiles.